Head silvery-white, antennæ and frontalia black, parafrontals golden on inner posterior border; palpi fulvous. Thorax black, silvery pollinose; mesoscutum and scutellum with brassy tinge; four black vittæ. Abdomen black, shining except the silvery basal half of last three segments. Legs black. Wings clear. Tegulæ whitish.

Holotype, Cat. No. 20310, U. S. Nat. Mus., female.

A NEW PLECTROTHRIPS (THYSANOPTERA) FROM JAMAICA

By J. DOUGLAS HOOD

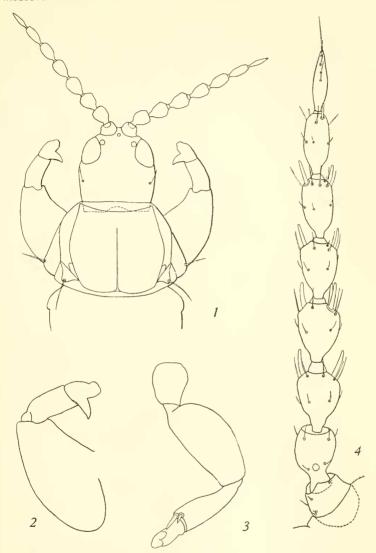
The genus *Plectrothrips* was erected by the author in 1908 for a new species of unknown habits taken in Illinois on a woodshed window. It was not known whether the specimens, of which there were seven, had flown onto the window during the warm sultry afternoon or whether they had come from the wood in the shed itself, about as many specimens having been found on the outside as on the inside of the window.

One year later, Mr. Bagnall made known a species of *Plectrothrips* from the Isle of Nias, in the Malay Archipelago, basing his description on a unique specimen without further data.

The third species of the genus, which is here described as new, is so closely related to the other two as to leave but little doubt that the habits of all are the same, and directly responsible for the interesting structural characters of the genus. The Jamaican species was taken in the burrows of a Cerambycid beetle in the wood and cambium of Pimento by Mr. Archibald H. Ritchie, Government Entomologist for Jamaica, to whom I am indebted for the types.

Plectrothrips pallipes, new species. (Pl. I, figs. 1-4.)

Female (macropterous).—Length about 1.4 mm. Color blackish brown, fading to brownish orange on abdomen; legs uniform orange yellow; segments 2 and 3 of antennæ largely yellow; fore wings yellowish at base.



Plectrothrips pallipes Hood.

- 1.—Head and prothorax, female, holotype.
- 2.—Left fore leg, female, holotype.
- 3.—Left hind leg (ventral surface), female, holotype.
- 4.—Right antenna, female, holotype.



Head smooth, 1.1 times as long as wide, broadest behind eyes and roundly narrowed to base; postocular bristles pointed, shorter than eyes, almost lateral in position; other cephalic bristles minute. Eyes not protruding, slightly more than one-third as long as head and about 0.6 as wide as their interval. Ocelli anterior in position, the posterior pair widely separated and much larger than anterior ocellus. Antennæ of structure normal to the genus, the sense cones arranged as in the genotype; segment 1 concolorous with head; 2 and 3 orange, the latter lightly infuscate in apical portion; 4–8 blackish brown, yellowish at base.

Prothorax about equal in length to head and (inclusive of coxæ) about 1.77 times as wide as long; one pair of long, pointed bristles at posterior angles, others minute. Pterothorax about as wide as prothorax. Fore wings with about seven accessory hairs and with the subbasal bristles very minute and pointed. Legs short and stout, uniform orange yellow; fore tibiæ not toothed on inner surface of apex; middle and hind tibiæ with spurs long and stout; fore tarsus with a large curved tooth.

Abdomen of normal structure; tube 0.7 as long as head and about twice as wide at base as at apex, sides sinuate and abruptly narrowed at apex; all bristles pointed; terminal bristles one and one-third times as long as tube.

Measurements of holotype: Length 1.43 mm.; head, length 0.198 mm., width 0.180 mm.; prothorax, length 0.192 mm., width (inclusive of coxæ) 0.340 mm.; pterothorax, width 0.336 mm.; abdomen, width 0.360 mm.; tube, length 0.140 mm., width at base 0.071 mm., at apex 0.035 mm.

Antennal segments: ,1 Length (μ)... 42 Width $(\mu) \dots 40$ Total length of antenna, 0.382 mm.

Male (macropterous).—Length about 1.3 mm. Smaller and

In the original description of *P. antennatus* the length of the head is erroneously given in the paragraph of measurements as 0.32 mm. instead of 0.22 mm. The proportionate length and width of the head given in the description proper is correct.